

















## A MUSIEMENTE

**AMUSEMENTS.**  
**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**  
**LAST MATINEE.**  
 THIS (SATURDAY) MORNING, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock,  
 precisely.  
 DOORS OPEN AT ELEVEN.  
**GRAND FINAL GALA MATINEE.**  
 CLOSE OF THE SEASON.  
 NOTICE.  
 As the entire company leave for Boston immediately  
 after the Matinee, the performances on Saturday will  
 commence  
 AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.  
 DOORS OPEN AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK PRECISELY.  
 THE FAREWELL  
 FAREWELL TRIP, Oct. 1, at 12 precisely.  
 FAREWELL TRIP, Oct. 1, at 12 precisely.  
 A scale surpassing even that of last week.  
 MADAME CASSIR and CORTESI  
 and all the stars of the world.

**CELESTION**—The company will appear, WITHOUT  
ON MONDAY.

Mme. CORTESI and Mme. GASSIER  
will make their farewell appearance in New-York.  
First—The entire opera of  
The Barber of Seville, by NINI.  
Second—The third act of the new Opera of  
Poliuto.  
Including the celebrated which has been nightly  
received with the greatest applause.  
Tiger—Scenes from  
The Barber of Seville,  
including the popular  
SPANISH DUET,  
by, general request, will be repeated by  
Mme. GASSIER and M. GASSIER.  
Followed—A Grand Concert  
The following artists, THE CELEBRATED PIANIST,  
Mme. GASSIER, MADAME CORTESI,  
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR STEFANI,  
SIGNOR NASSI, SIGNOR MARIANO,  
SIGNOR JUNCIA, Mr. MILLA  
Musical and Organ Conductor  
NINON.—All arrangements by M. MAX MARTELL

A GRAND FESTIVAL,  
 There will be no increase in the price,  
 Notwithstanding the great extra expense.  
 ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.  
 Doors open at 11. Commences at 12.  
 NO RESERVE

NO RESERVED SEATS.  
The whole of the Academy of Music will be thrown  
open to the public, who have the privilege of occupying  
any seat they choose.  
With a view to facilitate the sale of tickets  
TWENTY TICKET OFFICES  
have been established at the following places, where  
they may be procured in advance, and the  
opening of the doors may be avoided.  
The box office at the Academy of Music.

The down-town ticket office at Shill's, No. 12 Wall-st.  
 MUSIC STORES.  
 Hall & Son's, C. Brausing's, Scharfberg & Lohr,  
 Knapp & Clark's.  
 HOTELS.  
 The Astor House, the Metropolitan, the St. Nicholas,  
 the New-York Hotel, the Everett House, the Union-  
 Square Hotel,  
 AND THE

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.  
BROOKLYN.  
Lodge's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; Prox's, No. 213 Fulton-st.  
Tickets will likewise be for sale at the  
ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,  
which special purpose  
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET OFFICES  
have been opened.  
The doors will be opened at 11. The Matinee will com-

WALLACK'S THEATRE.  
NOTICE.  
In compliance with the hundreds of inquiries by  
patrons now in town, and also the *habitués* of the  
theatre, for a few of the old comedies,  
COMPRISING THE EAST-TALENT

Which first gave such great éclat to them.  
Comedy of THE RIVALS  
acted THIS EVENING, (Saturday,) Oct. 1,  
for the first time here in four years, with the same  
GREAT NAMES IN THEIR GREAT CHARACTER

|                     |    |                      |
|---------------------|----|----------------------|
| Blake.....          | as | Sir Anthony Absolute |
| Cester Wallack..... | as | Capt. Absolute       |
| Brougham.....       | as | Sir Lucius O'Trigger |
| Walcot.....         | as | Bob Acres            |
| Gloan.....          | as | David                |
| Dyott.....          | as | Falkland             |
| Levere.....         | as | Pat                  |
| Jackson.....        | as | The Coachman         |
| Parloe, Jr.....     | as | The Row              |

|                  |    |       |                |
|------------------|----|-------|----------------|
| Oliver .....     | as | ..... | Servant        |
| Wernon .....     | as | ..... | Mrs. Malaprop  |
| Boey .....       | as | ..... | John           |
| Wannon .....     | as | ..... | Lydia Langrish |
| Julia Tree ..... | as | ..... | Lucy           |

THE ORCHESTRA,  
Under the direction of  
MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.

to conclude with the laughable farce called

**TICKLISH TIMES.**  
 With Mr. Sloan, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Moore, Mr. Leverage, Sloan, Mrs. Young and Miss Henrarde, will appear. A new play of interest, Fun, and History, with new appointments in every department, is in preparation. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**  
 Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½.

Tickets.....50 cents. | Upper boxes.....25 cents.  
 SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1889.  
 Last night and farewell benefit  
 OF  
 GABRIEL RAVEL,  
 On which occasion he will appear in  
 6  
 DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,  
 SCOTTS

MARIA HENNECART.  
MISS FRANCIS IN A SPEAKING PART.  
4 GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS.  
the vaudeville of the  
THREE FACED FRENCHMAN,  
which Gabriel Ravel will sustain five speaking parts.  
TERPSICHOIRE.  
TERPSICHOIRE... MARIA HENNECART..  
3 GLADIATORS.

Julien, Phillipe and Ignacio Martinetti.  
JOCKO. GABRIEL RAVEL.  
FRANCOIS RAVEL.  
Today, first night of the dramatic term, under the  
management of E. EDDY, on which occasion the great  
mediator of the age, Mr. BURTON, will appear, sup-  
ported by a talented company.

**NEW BOWERY THEATRE.**  
 Proprietors... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Langard.  
**SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1883.**  
 The performances will commence with the new and  
 original Drama by Jas. Pilgrim, Esq., entitled  
**GARIBALDI**  
 OR, THE INVASION OF SARDINIA.  
 General Garibaldi..... Mr. J. H. H.

Leon III, Emperor of the French ..... Mr. G. L. Fox  
 Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria ..... Mr. W. C. Fox  
 Anna ..... Miss Minnie Jackson  
 Dance ..... Miss Kate Jackson  
 including with the Legendary Drama of  
 CAPTAIN RYD.  
 ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE LAST MATINEE.

**CLOSE OF THE SEASON.**  
This morning, at 12 o'clock precisely. Doors open at 11  
A. M. CORTESI, Mme. GASSIER, Mme. STRAKOSCH,  
IGNOLI, LORINI, AMODIO, Signor GASSIER.  
NCA. will appear in addition. Grand Concert by  
MILLS, the celebrated Pianist.

**CADEMY OF MUSIC.—TICKETS FOR**  
to-day's Matinee sold at COUENHOVEN'S Music

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**  
**FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY STORE AND**

restaurant, with a 7 years lease. The building, situated on the corner of two streets, in the immediate vicinity of Summer and Winter sts., Boston, Mass., comprising a large and elegant store, nearly 150 feet deep, 25 feet front, high studded and well lighted, with a basement and cellar; also, ten chambers. The store, on account of its location and size, is one of the finest in the City. The establishment will be sold at below its real value on account of the present ten-

**25,000 WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR**  
dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, fan-  
nations, hats and caps, crockery, building hardware,  
groceries; 2,000 acres choice selected lands in the  
the eastern part of Wisconsin; nearly the whole of  
the lands adjoin or are surrounded by cultivated  
lands, which makes them very desirable and valuable.

**FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF**  
grocery-store; has been doing, and is capable of  
doing, a first-rate business. Corner of 10th-st. and 1st-  
st. The owner wants to sell on account of ill health,  
and must go into the country. Inquire any day before  
dark at the store, or of O. D. STEVENS, firm of  
Hens & Durland, No. 17 1st-st., or of Mr. SEANAN,  
New York City.

**ARTNER WANTED—WITH TEN TO TWENTY**  
thousand capital, in the guano and oil business.  
Advertiser being compelled to leave for Europe, in  
desire of disposing of his interest in the above busi-  
ness, now in successful operation, with a cash market  
for all its products, at rates paying a handsome profit.  
Address Box No. 41 New-York Post-office.

**ARTER HOUSES, BILLIARD SALOONS,  
AND RESTAURANTS FOR SALE.**—Several public  
houses now doing a good business will be sold cheap.  
They have been established some time, and are owned  
by the gentleman who wishes to retire from business.  
**JERVIS' INFORMATION EXCHANGE,  
No. 226 Broadway.**

**THE PROPRIETOR OF A PLEASANT**  
 and business in Brooklyn wishes to connect

**RUG STORE FOR SALE.**—A FIRST-CLASS rug store in a leading thoroughfare, doing a good business, and capable of being increased. Ten years' experience. Address (with real name) J. E., Box No. 188 Times Office.

**TENT FOR SALE.**—CAPITALISTS ARE SO-  
cited to examine a useful invention, needed in  
y family, particularly for ladies. It has been  
nted in France, England and America. Office, No.  
ulton-st., near Broadway, third story. Office hours  
12 to 2 o'clock.

**LOST AND FOUND.**  
**FUND—IN AN 8TH-AV. CAR, A POCKET-BOOK**  
 containing a small sum of money. The loser can get  
 No. 13 Mansfield-place, 61st-st., by paying for cost  
 advertisement.



**HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC**

**HOMOEOPATHIC REMEDIES.**  
**NO. 563 BROADWAY.**

**No. 1. Fever-Pills**—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation of all Viscera.

**No. 2.—Warm Pills**—For Warm Fever, Warm Cough and Writting the Bed.

**No. 3.—Bady's Pills**—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wallowings and Nauseas of Adults.

**No. 4.—Diarrhoea Pills**—For Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints.

**No. 5.—Dysentery Pills**—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery, or Bloody Stools.

**No. 6.—Cholera Pills**—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.

**No. 7.—Cough Pills**—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and Sore Throat.

**No. 8.—Toothache Pills**—For Toothache, Faceache and Neuralgia.

**No. 9.—Headache Pills**—For Headache, Vertigo, Head and Fullness of the Head.

**No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills**—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation and Liver Complaint.

**No. 11.—Pain Pills**—For Pains, Irregularities—Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.

No. 12.—Female Pills—For Leucorrhœa, Profuse  
 ses and Bearing Down.  
 No. 13.—Croup Pills—For Croup, Hoarse Cough,  
 Breathing.  
 No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Boils,  
 Ions, Pimples on the Face.  
 No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills—For Pain, Lameness,  
 Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.  
 A.—For Fever and Ague, Chills Fever, Dumb Ague,  
 and Misanthropic Agues.  
 F.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.  
 O.—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids,  
 Failing, Weak or Blurred Sight.  
 C.—For Catarrh, of long-standing or recent,  
 with obstruction or profuse discharge.

W. C. For Whoooping-Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in Morocco and Book ..... 25  
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain ..... 20  
Case of 15 NUMBERED boxes, and Book ..... 25  
Case of 6 boxes NUMBERED, and Book ..... 25  
Single LETTERED boxes, with directions ..... 25  
These Medicines by the case or single box are sent  
any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt  
of the price.

SOLE AGENTS, F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 542 Broadway,  
New-York.

NEW REMEDIES.

These new REMEDIES are not placed in our cases,  
they will be obtained OF FREE, and are superior

For ASTHMA OR PHthisis.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price 60 cents per box.

For EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles or Mumps. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing and Ringing in the Ears, and Earache. Price 50 cents per box.

For SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Granular Tonsils, Swellings and Ulcers, Scrofulous Eczema of Children. Price 50 cents per box.

For GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical Weakness.

tion, or the result of Sickness, Excessive Motion, or exhausting Discharge. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deadly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—Fot Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility. Bad Results of Onanism. Price 50 cents per box.

WHAT SAY THE PEOPLE?

No man has at any time been solicited for his opinion, though we have even at times been charged with implying those which have been kindly forwarded to us; yet no day passes in which we do not receive several such a mass of testimony was probably never sent together upon any particular point, and is sufficient to remove every doubt, and silence every cavil. Who

to be relied upon? They who speak from experience and know whereof they speak? or those who, without any evidence on the subject, choose to cavil?

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

EASTON, Washington County, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1888.

Your *Specifics* are steadily gaining advocates in this vicinity. Some are enthusiastic. All that give those faithful unite their testimony of the happy results. Several families that I have supplied have not called a physician since I have kept the remedies; previous

I have used your  
 remedies for the  
 last six months  
 and have been  
 cured of my  
 ailment. I am  
 now in perfect  
 health and am  
 able to do my  
 work. I am  
 very grateful  
 to you for  
 your kind  
 attention and  
 for the  
 success of  
 your  
 remedies.  
 I am, Sir,  
 very  
 respectfully,  
 Yours,  
 J. W. PECKHAM

gently, we had a physician employed every week, but this Winter he has not had occasion to call once.

E. P. ACKERMAN.

HUBBARDVILLE, Madison County, N. Y.

Dr. HUMPHREYS: Having used your Specific Remedy for three years' past, I wish simply to say that I consider them just the medicines for the times, especially the Cough Pills, which have proved truly wonderful, not only in my own case, but also with others who have given them a trial.

Truly yours,

H. F. RHODES.

PLEASANT MOUNT, Mo., Feb. 3, 1858.  
 Dr. HUMPHREYS—Dear Sir: My circumstances will not permit me to act as agent for you, yet I know your Remedies, so far as I have tried them, are truly valuable. The Salt Rheum Pills which I have been using for salt rheum of six years' standing, have in a measure cured me. I have received no benefit from the other than from all the other medicines I have ever taken. I consider myself well. You have my earnest wishes for your success.  
 Yours truly  
 JAMES SIMPSON

RANDOLPH, Mass., March 10, 1859

DR. HUMPHREYS: Your Remedy for the Piles is performing all that you promise for it. Please send me entire set of your Specifics, for which please find enclosed five dollars.

Truly yours, H. WOODMAN

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Jan. 29, 1859

DR. HUMPHREYS:—Dear Sir: I have not as yet had assistance come to my knowledge in which your Remedies have failed of giving the desired effect.

Yours truly, N. H. PALMER

LIMA, Mich., Jan. 27, 1899.  
**DR. HUMPHREYS**—Dear Sir: I bought a twenty-v  
 case of your Specific Homoeopathic Remedies, over  
 years ago, of G. Granville, Ann Arbor, and it has be  
 my family physician ever since. C. C. PALMER

CARTERS, Hancock Co., Ill., Jan. 18, 1899.  
**DR. HUMPHREYS**—Dear Sir: You will find inclos  
 five dollars for a full set of your Remedies. We ha  
 been using no other medicine for the last four year  
 as I do not wish to use any other, as we find that t  
 medicines proved effectual in every case we have tri

Yours truly,

WHITNEY'S POINT, Broome Co., N. Y.

DR. HUMPHREYS: Among other instances of the great value of your Specifics, I may relate that my little daughter, six years old, has just passed through the Scarlet Fever, and entirely recovered, with no other treatment than your Fever Pills, and frequent sponging the body with lukewarm water.

REV. S. N. ROBINSON

SOUTH BOSTON, March 14, 1884.

**DR. HUMPHREYS:** I would just say that I have been quite successful with your Specifics, and find they fall far below my expectations. Respectfully yours,  
S. S. NILES.

**PULTRY, Vt., March 21, 1888.**

**DR. HUMPHREYS:** I have fully proved the value of your Specifics, as curative agents, in my own family. Since I obtained your Remedies, three years ago, we have not employed a physician of any kind. My wife has been in delicate health, and we have frequently called medical aid heretofore, and should have done so had we not possessed your simple

efficient remedies. They have, with the Divine blessing,  
saved us from much suffering and expense.

Yours truly, Rev. H. S. JONES.

BARTON, Vt., March 14, 1886.

MR. HUMPHREYS: Your Specifics have given very great  
satisfaction, and have far surpassed, as cure  
agents, anything I ever saw. One of two Homoeopathic  
physicians have endeavored to prevent their intro-  
duction, but cannot succeed in it.

Yours, &c., F. M. PERRY, Agent.

MR. F. HUMPHREYS:—Dear Sir: Some months since

Received from you a case of "Specific Homoeopathic Medicines,"

I am happy to say that I have used the remedies myself, my family and friends, with decided beneficial results. So much so that in every instance a case of the remedies has been desired and purchased. I am almost agent. I could give many instances of cases of almost instantaneous relief of cases of fever arrested in a hour by their use, but it is unnecessary. Please accept my thanks for the case so kindly sent me, and assured I should most cordially recommend a preparation so powerful for good.

Wishing you success in your effort to dim the ills to which human flesh is heir,

I remain most truly and faithfully yours,

ALLEN STEELE.

Former Pastor of M. E. Church, New-York















## The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1859.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

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The NEW-YORK TIMES is published on the Sabbath-day, at the same place, for the purpose of supplying the want of a daily paper.

Advertisements are received at the office, and inserted in the paper, at the rate of one cent per line for the first insertion, and half a cent for each subsequent insertion.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

## Announcements this Evening.

LAURA KERN'S THEATRE—SEA OF ICE.

WINTER GARDEN—DOT.

WALLACE'S THEATRE—ROAD TO RUIN—TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—GARDEN—CAPTAIN KID.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—OUT OF THE DANGER—BAIL.

NIXON & CO'S GRAND CIRCUS—Broadway and Thirteenth-street.

PALACE GARDEN—PAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

HOPE CHAPEL—WAGON'S TRAIL.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 44 Broadway—ETHIOPIAN ENTERTAINMENTS.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—ENGLISH AND FRENCH PAINTING.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

PICTURE GALLERY—Whitlock's, No. 366 Canal-street—Free admission.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The European advices we received by the *Hungarian*, extend to Sept. 21. They are deficient in interest. The Coroner's inquest in the case of those killed upon the *Great Eastern*, in the recent explosion, had been rendered "accidental death"—the customary inanity. The only other notable events in the English news, is the death of Sir James Stephen, the historian and essayist, and a fresh victory of SAYERS, the pugilist, in a contest for the championship. On the Continent, affairs had assumed no new phase. The Zurich Conference had resumed its labors, but no information as to its proceedings had transpired. There were rumors of a new ministerial crisis in Naples; and, from Turkey, of an attempt to assassinate the Sultan. The Franco-Spanish war, in Cochinchina had terminated in the celebration of a treaty of peace. There is no additional intelligence from China.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Aug. 17, contain little of moment. The market for Coffee was active; sales averaging 3,500 bags a-day.

A letter addressed to the Assistant Postmaster-General King to the Postmaster of New-Orleans, explains the difficulties which have recently attended the California mail service. Mr. King states that since the execution of the Johnson contract the department has been led to apprehend a failure, and it was to guard against this possible contingency that a provisional arrangement was made with Mr. VANDERBILT. An announcement, however, which appeared in this morning's issue of Mr. JOHNSON'S readiness to fulfill his pledges, by dispatching a steamer for Nicaragua on Wednesday.

The friends of Senator DOUGLAS in Washington deny positively the truth of the prevailing rumor that he contemplates making any reply to Attorney-General BLACK'S review of his article in *Harper's Magazine*. They further say that no reply is to be published with his sanction or supervision.

Gov. MORGAN has issued his proclamation for the annual Thanksgiving in this State, designating Thursday, Nov. 24.

A serious fire occurred in the State Prison, at Sing Sing, very early yesterday morning, involving the destruction of several of the shops, the suspension of work among a large number of convicts, and a severe loss to one or two contractors. The fire is supposed to have been applied by an incendiary.

About 9½ o'clock last night the brewery of Speyer's Lion Lager beer, situated in One Hundred and Tenth-street, and covering, with the out-buildings, nearly sixteen acres of ground, was discovered to be on fire, and before the Fire Department could get effectually to work the whole establishment was destroyed, together with several valuable horses, which were suffocated by smoke. The loss is supposed to be about \$50,000, covered by insurance.

The English cricketers arrived in this City, yesterday morning, by the *Asht* boat, from Calcutta. They were met on landing by members of the New-York Cricket Club, and by several Englishmen, resident in this City, and escorted to the Astor House, where they will be located during their stay. The great cricket match—between eleven Englishmen against twenty-two Americans—will commence this morning, on the St. George's ground, Hoboken. It will be the most exciting match of this great national game of England ever played in the United States, and, notwithstanding the rather high price charged for admission, thousands of New-Yorkers will cross the North River to witness it.

An investigation was entered upon on Saturday, at the Grand House, before Coroner O'KEEFE, as to the cause of the burning of the boiler at the hotel, where JOHN O'CONNOR was killed, and JOHN COLLINS, the engineer, was badly scalded. A number of engineers and boiler-makers gave evidence, but their testimony as to the cause of the explosion was conflicting in its nature—some asserting that there was sufficient water in the boiler, and it burst because the iron in spots had worn thin, while the others believed the calamity happened solely from lack of water. The jury adopted this latter theory, and censured the engineer. They also recommended that the authorities pass an ordinance obliging all owners of engines to have the boiler inspected at least once a year by an official appointed to do so.

The ELA BURNS case has been decided by giving the custody of the child to Mrs. BURNS, providing for the father's right to visit it, and restricting its public exhibitions. He is also to resume his own name. In the *Washington Market* case the jury brought a verdict for the plaintiffs, and assessed the value of the premises for the year in question at \$47,630.

The Court of General Sessions will open, for the October term, this morning, before Recorder BARNARD. The calendar is heavy; the prisoners in the Tombs, awaiting trial, ranking as follows: Murder, 8; highway robbery, 9; assault with intent to kill, 11; forgery, 10; burglary, 20; grand larceny, 10; and a large number of less important charges. The Recorder is understood to will specially charge the Grand Jury on the law of libel in reference to the *Daily Hand* of STEPHEN H. BARNES, and other scurrilous papers, recently or in course of publication in the City.

Murders in the Sixth Ward are every-day affairs. The latest was perpetrated upon the person of MICHAEL CORNELIUS, who was picked up last evening in a cellar near Baxter-street, senseless, and almost lifeless, with a deep wound in his left breast. There is no clue indicating the parties in the transaction.

Saturday's business in the General Markets was much restricted. A very moderate demand prevailed for Cotton, Flour and Grain. Flour and Wheat were depressed, and the former was cheaper. Sales were made of 3,000 bag. Rio Coffee at full prices. Molasses was in more request. Sugars were less active. Tea was freely sought after. Provisions were inquired for, but sales were slow. Hides and Leather were quiet. Hay was in good demand at former rates. The movements in other branches of trade were unimportant. There were 571 vessels of all classes in port.

TOMES OF THE PRESS.—Senator TOMES, we all know, is not a gentleman who is apt to express himself either tersely or concisely. He frequently says a great deal more than he means, and sometimes says things he does not mean at all. We all remember how he declared war against England a year ago, in *propria persona*, and announced that for the ten years last past he had been always ready for an encounter with that overbearing Power. Of course he did not intend his language to be taken in the ordinary sense of the words; but then the public will make mistakes now and

then, and it never makes them so often about anybody as about persons of Mr. TOMES' calibre.

Having effectually disposed of England, he has recently turned his attention to the editors of newspapers, and denounced them smartly in a speech recently delivered at Lexington, Ga., with just as much vigorous vituperation as he expended on the British nation. Some editors, however, have, it appears, shown themselves more restive under the castigation than the British lion, and have retorted. So, the Senator's friends, fearing he had got himself into a scrape, have drawn up a solemn manifesto, declaring that "the severity of his remarks were confined to a class of incompetent editors, who, under the authoritative title of the royal pronoun *we*, assume to become leaders of public opinion." We hope the great man will not confine himself to the reproof of "incompetent editors." He will surely address a word of admonition to the sorer members of all the professions. What the world wants is men like TOMES to rebuke all the bad people who abound in it. When he gets into good reprimanding order, we may expect great changes.

## The Slavery Question in the Southern States.

The Slavery Question as a political issue is vigorously discussed in the Southern States. The bold crusade which Mr. DOUGLAS has commenced, has aroused the public mind, South as well as North, to the principles at issue in the pending contest. His proclamation of Territorial Sovereignty—of the right of the Territorial Legislature to act upon the subject—has had a two-fold effect: it has compelled the Republicans at the North to fall back upon their original position, of the power and duty of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, in spite of the Dred Scott decision; and it has constrained Southern ultraists to take the opposite ground, that Congress must protect, although it can not confiscate, slave property within Territorial limits. Mr. DOUGLAS took middle ground, denying both positions and asserting that although slaves might freely enter the Territory as property, they could not be so held and protected there, unless the Territorial Legislature saw fit to enact laws for that purpose.

The controversy has led to the formation of still another party at the South, and to the statement of a new position, which bids fair to rally a good many adherents. The Hon. W. C. SWANWICK, a distinguished lawyer of Mississippi, wrote a vigorous and patriotic letter a few weeks since, urging, in the interest of the South, as well as the country at large, *entire inaction*, on the part both of Congress and of the Territorial Legislatures, on the subject of Slavery. And he has now written another, which we publish in another column, reinforcing the same proposition. He denies utterly the power of Congress to make any laws whatever concerning Slavery in the Territories; and shows at length that in the Dred Scott decision, the Supreme Court positively denies the power of Congress to legislate for its protection. He affirms, as a principle of law, the position of Mr. BYRNE, that the Territorial government may, denounce on the slave-owner as virtually to exclude it; and he, therefore, urges that the Territories be organized on the basis of letting Slavery entirely alone. This would leave the whole matter of protection to Slave property with the Courts, where it belongs, and would put an end at once and forever to the political agitations which have hitherto grown out of the subject.

Mr. WALTER, who is spoken of as the Opposition candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has also written a very frank, manly and explicit letter on the subject, in which he expresses substantially the same opinions. He adds the just and evident consideration that if this policy of letting it alone can be established, Slavery will only go where it may be profitable; and that wherever the climate, the soil, or the temper of the people is opposed to it, it will certainly be excluded. Senator CANNON, of South Carolina, in a recent speech, of which we give extracts, has also taken ground against any intervention of Congress on the subject, and also against the power of the Territorial Legislature to act upon it. He insists that the whole subject should be left to the courts, and that it is *their* duty, under the Constitution, to give the same protection to slave property as to any other.

These speeches and letters indicate the growth of a comparatively conservative party at the South, which proposes no longer to surrender the political control of that section to the ultraists and disunionists who have hitherto, given direction to its political activity. In common with all the wiser and more influential public men who have spoken upon the subject at all, these gentlemen all unite in denouncing the movement for reopening the Slave-trade, as fatal in policy and wrong in principle. Mr. WALTER does not hesitate to brand it as aiming at disunion. In almost every quarter entitled to respect, it has been discontinued and repudiated.

The character of the coming Presidential contest, in our judgment, depends entirely upon the attitude of the South. Senator CANNON deals in gloomy forebodings, and predicts that the Northern sectionalists will push the Anti-Slavery issue more sharply than ever before, and that they will be very likely to seize upon all departments of the Federal Government, and certain to use them for the destruction of the South. He states very strongly the numerical superiority of the Northern States over the Southern, and says there is no possibility that the equality between them will ever be restored. Under the most favorable circumstances, even if Sonora, Lower California, New-Mexico, Arizona, and the territory west of the Arkansas should become Slave States, the North will still have 26 and the South but 20,—when all the available States shall have been admitted. He anticipates, therefore, a combination of all these Free States against the South. This depends, as we have often said, upon the policy and temper of the Southern States themselves. The Free States are not naturally "fanatical," or even zealous, on the subject of Slavery. They have never shown any special interest in the question, except when they have been goaded to it by the ultra and reckless action of the South. They could never have shown so much union and strength upon it as they did in 1850, but for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, for the crusade of fraud and violence against Kansas, and the brutal attack upon Mr. SUMNER. Any one of these acts was enough to arouse the indignation of any community not utterly lost to self-respect. If the South chooses to give us kindred provocations again, they will undoubtedly be indulged with similar results. If they permit their fanatics to control their action, and commit the South to the scheme of a Congressional Slave code and to reopening the Slave-trade, they will

unquestionably see the tide of Northern resentment swell still higher than it did in 1856. But if the conservative portion of their people will take the political affairs of the country into their own hands, they can easily disarm Northern sectionalism of the only weapons which make it formidable. The question will be substantially decided by the South in the Charleston Convention.

## The California Mail Service.

With very much that feeling of satisfaction with which a parsimonious father receives the quarterly tailor's bill of his spendthrift son, does Uncle Sam meet the incessant requisitions of the Pacific Mail service. Ever and again comes that trifling demand for an appropriation; that suggestion of a new route; that project for speeding ponderous mails through impassable deserts at monstrous prices; that little scheme for stocking a new Isthmus line, which the traveling public concur in shunning, in order to carry a solitary through mail-bag monthly, with a pocket-full of letters inside. The little eccentricities of this character in which the Department indulges are not unfortunately the efforts of a plethoric exchequer to escape the danger of congestion. The Department is absolutely beggared. It has only to show against an annual outgo of some fourteen millions an annual income of half the size; has just struggled through a year of pitiable embarrassment, owing to the lack of the usual appropriation; and, with all this burden of Isthmian and trans-continental mails upon its shoulders, is on the eve of sinking into bankruptcy.

No more striking exhibit of so hapless a state of affairs could be desired than that presented by the First Assistant of the Postmaster-General in a letter we reprint in another column. The occasion of this unflinching disclosure is the threatened lapse in the mail-carriage by way of the Isthmus, owing to the delinquency of the contractor, whose bid was accepted last Spring. The old contract with the Panama Companies expired on Friday last. That with the Tehuantepec Company will end on the 27th inst. At the last moment, previous to Friday, it became apparent to the Department that Mr. JOHNSON had neither the means nor the backing to enable him to enter upon his enterprise in time for the dispatch of the mails on Wednesday from this port, nor to make arrangements for the subsidiary line connecting New-Orleans with the main trunk at Key West. In this extremity recourse was had to Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, whose abundant resources and unemployed shipping might enable him to fill the gap until a last chance had been presented to the tardy contractor; and without affectation of coyness, Mr. VANDERBILT assumed the vicarious duty, proposing, in his steamer, the *Northern Light*, to send forward the ordinary mail. But though momentarily cast down, JOHNSON, as it proves, was not subdued. Rallying at the last moment, he has set at naught the arrangements of the Department, and the engagements of VANDERBILT, and, on Wednesday, pledges himself to dispatch the *St. Louis* with the mails, by the Nicaragua route, agreeably to his contract. But the connection at Key West has to be omitted; and so far the New-Orleans business community will suffer serious inconvenience.

Having stated these elements of the situation, the Assistant intimates that the Tehuantepec contract will not be renewed. The reason he affords for this decision is, it must be confessed, quite decisive. The cost of this channel of transmission, for the large segment of the year which has passed, has been \$223,958; the receipts, \$5,750. Leaving newspaper packages out of the count, and, in a spirit of extreme liberality, assuming the mail to have consisted of half-ounce letters paying ten cents each, the cost of transmitting every such letter must have been a fraction under \$4—a sum preposterously disproportionate to the compensation. It is sufficiently obvious that this description of financial management is wholly inconsistent with the posture of affairs of which such recklessness is the cause. Such recklessness; for this is but a trifling item of a long account. The three overland mails—mailables they might well be called, in view of their prodigious powers of absorption—are costing an annual aggregate of \$925,000. We must await the annual report of the Postmaster-General to learn with accuracy what the postal receipts from this resource amount to; but there is very good reason to believe them to be absurdly incongruous with the cost; so much so, that each letter carried is estimated to be an expense to the Treasury of seventy-five or eighty dollars. Now, as a specimen of fancy and amateur speculation nothing could be more stupendous than this; and if big governments are to be indulged in such big gratifications, let us possess ourselves in patience. But the Department, in its projected disposition of the Tehuantepec business, has inaugurated the rule that non-paying routes are to be discouraged, and when possible discontinued; and in thus condemning the extravagant humor of previous administrators of the office, brings the Overland business fairly into Court. Let us now see some action that shall put an end to this folly. Let the contractors, if necessary, be bought off, even at the excessive rate they will not be slow to dictate. And in the economy of more than one million of dollars, something worthy the name of Postal Reform will have been achieved.

This change is not the less imperative in that the domestic mail service is suffering severely under the pruning-knife of the Postmaster. Complaint is life everywhere of the undue contraction of facilities which the public had been taught to rely upon, and the sacrifice of which is of paltry aid to the ailing exchequer. There is something to be saved beside money. General and local convenience have large claims to be consulted; and very surely the public must withhold its approval from a system which pays millions to speed the burden of a carrier-pigeon across wildernesses, and shrinks from paying the pittance exacted for connecting the populous village close at hand with a great mail route. The system, while struggling with good purpose in the right direction, is ill-balanced and partially managed. We hope to gather from the forthcoming yearly statement of the Postmaster-General that it will be hereafter under sounder and wiser control.

How PUBLIC SERVANTS LOOK AFTER PUBLIC PROPERTY.—Our Law Record this morning reports a verdict which ought to be of some public interest, as it certainly is of public importance. It relates to the ownership of a large quantity of land which has been built up, beyond the outer line of West-street, opposite to Washington Market, by filling up the river to the extent of some 400 or 500 feet beyond that line. This process of filling up began some twenty years ago. The right of dumping dirt there was leased by the City to some en-

terprising person, who paid \$3,000 a year for the privilege, and then charged what he pleased per load to parties who had dirt which they could not otherwise dispose of. In course of time quite a large tract of land was thus created, upon which squatters erected sheds, houses, &c., for market purposes. The Clerks of Washington-market are supposed to have collected rents from these parties, upon the presumption that they were upon the City property—but the City treasury received none of the money, though the Clerks, some of them at least, became rapidly rich.

Being called on, however, to make payments of some kind or other upon this property, Comptroller FLAGG refused to do so, on the ground that the land lay outside of low-water mark and therefore belonged to the State, and not to the City. In that condition the matter rested. The State authorities took no steps to recover the property, and the City collected no rents. Meantime Mr. J. B. TAYLOR, a sharp-eyed and energetic gentleman of the City, offered the State Authorities \$6,000 a year for the property. As this was precisely \$6,000 more than he had ever dreamed of receiving for it, they leased it to him; and furthermore made over to him all the back rents for it, on condition that he should defend the title of the State to it at his own expense.

Mr. TAYLOR accordingly sued the City for the rents of the property due for the last year; and he recovered, at the hands of a jury on Saturday, the sum of \$47,360 on that suit. The verdict establishes the ownership of the property in the State, and also virtually affirms Mr. TAYLOR'S right to rent for the piers which have been built out from this land, amounting to about \$15,000 more, and awards \$2,500 for costs. Mr. T. therefore recovers for one year's rents the snug little sum of \$64,860; and he has still in reserve the rents for this year and the back rents, which according to law he can only recover for six years. The result of the whole operation, therefore, is to hand over to the State property worth probably \$1,500,000, and to put into Mr. TAYLOR'S hands nearly a third as much for having accomplished it. The City loses nothing—because it never really claimed it and certainly never received the rents of it. The only losers are the squatters who have paid no rents, or the clerks who have received and kept them.

But the whole proceeding affords a striking illustration of the difference in the management of property by public agents and by private individuals. So long as no person was specially interested in this property, no one took the trouble of determining the ownership of it; and the same principle affects to a greater or less extent all the business interests of the City and the State.

## The Battle of Pei-ho.

Every disaster and calamity must needs have a victim to atone for it. When things go wrong, it does not answer for national indignation to waste itself either upon the enemy or upon fate or any other abstraction. It must have an individual, who can be made to exhibit a palpable result in the fact of his humiliation. Admiral HORN seems to have been selected by the London *Times* as the expiatory sacrifice for the guilt and shame of the defeat of the *Pei-ho*. It sums up on the whole question pretty regularly, by ascribing to his rashness or bad management the fatal repulse which has annulled the treaties and re-opened the war.

We have already freely expressed our opinion that the least that can be said of the affair was that the attempt to force the passage of the river in defiance of the Chinese prohibition, and their positive assertion that there was another mouth at which the Ambassadors would be duly received, was culpably rash and ill-advised. The only excuse which has been made for it so far, is the general impression prevalent in the fleet that the Chinese made this new arrangement merely for the purpose of delay—that it was, in short, an evasion. But surely, no matter how tricky and knavish they might have been, or were supposed to be, it was imperative on the ministers to avoid even the possibility of mistake, when mistake evidently involved anything so serious as a renewal of the war. If they had made up their minds to consider any further attempt to delay their journey to Peking as a *casus belli*, it was certainly due to their own forces at least to see that there was no mistake about the matter before setting blood to flow once more.

This responsibility, however, rested altogether on the Ambassadors, and not on the military leader. A military force sent to conduct an Ambassador to his post, or to cruise in its neighborhood, is always under his orders. Admiral HORN was simply Mr. BRUCE'S escort. He had nothing to do with the Minister's views of the proper policy to be pursued to win the Chinese. It is on record that when Mr. BRUCE came to the conclusion that he was trifled with, and that the *Pei-ho* was really the road to Peking, he declared to the Admiral that he left it to him to take him to his post, which, of course, could only be done by removing the obstructions in the river. As the result proved, this again could only be done by fighting, and more fighting than actually took place. Suppose the Admiral had declined the contest and retired as soon as the forts opened fire, the London *Times* would have been the first to make the world ring with denunciations of his pusillanimity, would have taunted him with a rehearsal of all the old stories of Chinese cowardice and incapacity, and assured us that a single rush, by a company of marines, would, as so often before, have ended the affair; and it would have lamented that a little want of firmness should have damaged Western prestige in the eyes of Orientals. The fighting men in this lamentable business have certainly done their duty; the error is to be found in the general spirit in which the negotiation was carried on, which was one of mistrust and irritation. Distrust is a reason for being on one's guard, but nothing saves certainty of betrayal can excuse the commencement of hostilities.

THE EATON'S NECK OYSTER-BED.—A great many extravagant stories have been written of the oyster discovery in Long Island Sound. The temperate and intelligent report on the subject, published in another column of the *Times* this morning, will show precisely what the facts in the case are. In 1841, a schooner, loaded with "seceding oysters," was capsized in the Sound, about a mile and a half from the Long Island shore, a little west of Eaton's Neck, and her deck-load of thirty bushels lost overboard. Some three weeks ago, five Connecticut men, who were fishing in the vicinity of the spot where the accident happened, threw over an oyster dredge in lieu of an anchor, to keep their little boat from being driven off, and on hoisting it in again, found it loaded with handsome oysters. Not-

withstanding the promise to keep the discovery secret, one of them agreed with certain City Islanders, for the sum of \$500, to pilot them to the greatest bed of oysters ever heard of. The purse being made up, he kept his word, and from that time to this a fleet of 150 boats, more or less, have been briskly engaged in dredging over the spot, having taken already some hundred thousand bushels. If, during the present month, their labors are equally successful, as they probably will be, the profits of the discovery will amount to half a million dollars for the season.

The oysters taken are of the size known as "box" or "extras,"—as large as the choice ones reserved for prime roasts. Their flavor is very fine—being much saltier than the article which has been removed from its native bed and fattened in fresher water. The oystermen have not been so unwise as to turn any considerable quantity of their catch at once into the market to knock down the price. A few have been brought in to bait public appetite, but most are transported to the shallow bays near the mouths of rivers and creeks, where their rapid growth will more than pay for the trouble of raking, besides giving to the oystermen the control of the market, where the choicer varieties are scarce and in loud demand. From the representations of some of our contemporaries the impression would be obtained that Long Island Sound is blockaded with the fleet of sail vessels and steamers hovering over and crowding toward this place of luscious bivalves. The truth is, that very quietly from 150 to 160 boats are engaged in the business, of which full one-half are under twenty tons, one-quarter more are not over sixty tons, and the rest are sloops, small schooners and steamboats. The men engaged in the business are right "jolly" with their good luck, and in excellent mood to read Gov. MORGAN'S proclamation for a Thanksgiving. Most of them are citizens of the Empire State, but when a stray Yankee from Connecticut drops in his dredge between the crafts of Westchester and Suffolk County men, the New-Yorkers, instead of fulminating vengeance and threatening war, are disposed to pause and give cheers to the Yankee who discovered the mine for them. The Eaton's Neck oyster bed is a new bond of union between the States.

## Death of Sir James Stephen.

By the steamship, *Hungarian*, we receive intelligence of the death of the Right Hon. Sir JAMES STEPHEN, K. C. B., Essayist and Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge. He was born about the year 1790, and was the son of the Mr. STEPHEN who took so active a part in the suppression of the slave-trade. Sir James was educated at Cambridge, became a student of law, and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1811. During the existence of the Melbourne Ministry he was appointed as permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, and held that position until 1848, when he resigned. He was knighted at this period, and shortly afterwards was nominated a member of the Board of Commissioners for Trade and Foreign Plantations. In 1849 he was appointed Regius Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, which post he held until his death. He has been distinguished as a writer of great force on historical topics, having published a series of articles in the *Edinburgh Review*, which attracted almost universal attention, especially after their publication in a collected form in this country. Among his labors were two volumes of *Lectures on the History of France*.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

The Answer to Judge Black's Pamphlet—Count Sarriges, &c.

## Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 3.

The statement that a reply to Judge BLACK is in course of preparation under the supervision of Judge DOUGLAS, has no foundation whatever. I am assured that Judge DOUGLAS has not authorized, perished or sanctioned any reply to review of his article in *Harper*. He is content to let the public form their impartial judgment on the essay and review. Should he reply, it will be over his own signature, and therefore any anonymous publication will be the individual act of the writer, without the authority of Judge DOUGLAS. I have reason to believe that the pamphlet referred to as in course of publication was for the most part written during the absence of Judge DOUGLAS from this city, and without his authority or suggestion. Should Judge BLACK'S position be endorsed in the United States Senate, Mr. DOUGLAS, I understand, will be ready and able to reply in a manner satisfactory to his friends.

Mr. SWANSON, of Harrisburg, has been appointed private secretary to President BUCHANAN. Letters received at the French Legation report Count SARRIGES as much improved in health. He hopes to spend the Winter in Paris, but may return to Washington in a month or two.

Dispatches from Paris anticipate an early restoration of quiet in the Italian States.

France is preparing to send twelve thousand troops to China.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 3.

The steamship *Cachaba* was to have commenced her regular trips from Charleston to Havana, via Savannah and Key West yesterday. The *Charleston Courier* says her agents made every reasonable proposition that could have been expected, but without success, to obtain the restoration of the Havana Mail service, according to the schedule heretofore performed by the *Isabel*.

Mr. SWANSON, the recognized FREDERICK KUEHN as the Vice-Consul of the Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, to reside at New-York; also F. N. HUTWALKE as Consul of Prussia at Savannah.

## Affairs in Newark.

NEWARK, Sunday, Oct. 3.

In the Fifth Ward, last evening, a middle-aged man, named WM. MCGUIRE, fell, while descending an area, striking the back part of his head on the pavement, fracturing his skull and producing subsequent death.

A young man named THOMAS GLENNIN was arrested on Saturday evening, on a charge of striking a woman, Susan Swann, with the butt of a rifle, and thereby causing a wound, which it was thought, would terminate his life. SWANN, after being injured, remained insensible for twenty-four hours, but at 9 o'clock this evening he regained consciousness, and there are hopes of his recovery.

A young man, who gave his name as WILLIAM NEWTON, of New-York, was arrested here last evening, for passing spurious notes, purporting to be three dollar issues of the Merchants' Bank, New-York. An accomplice escaped. The bills are altered from the genuine plate of some other Bank.

During a false alarm of fire, last evening, two firemen, who were on the rope of Engine No. 9, tripped and fell; and the machine passed over their bodies, inflicting serious injuries.

## The Agricultural and Mechanical Fair at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 3.

The principal feature of the Fair yesterday was the awarding of the thousand-dollar prize to the best thoroughbred stallion of any age. The ring consisted of 23 entries, including *Lexington*, *Revenue*, *Duke*, *Princeton*, *Arthur*, *Waterloo*, *Custer*, *Burr*, and many others known to fame. After a protracted consultation among the Committee, the prize was awarded to *Revenue*, owned by John M. Dorris, of Virginia. *Revenue* is sire of the celebrated racers *Sue* and *Fanny* *Washington* and *Planet*.

A sweepstake prize of \$300 for the best bull was also awarded yesterday. It was taken by *King Alfred*, owned by J. N. Brown, of Sangamon County, Ill. This gentleman also carried off the \$200 premium for the best cow.

On Monday the balance of the thoroughbred rings will be finished; also the sweepstakes on mules and horses. (In addition to the regular programme, another \$1,000 premium has been arranged, and will be awarded on Monday to the fastest trotter. *Flores Temple*, *Princess*, and *Ree Cook*, are already entered

for this contest, which will close in the arena of the amphitheatre.

## News from Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 29.

The fever is slowly increasing at Houston and Galveston, where more deaths are reported.

Major NATHANIEL, Indian Agent, whose death has already reached us, was killed at Belknap, the first, by two citizens without a chance of defending himself. The murderers were not arrested.

Much anxiety was felt at Belknap for the schooner *Margaret*, JOURNAL, which was 50 days out from New-York.

The schooner *Vickery*, from Philadelphia, had arrived at Indianapolis after a long passage.

## The Affairs of Blake, Kingsley &amp; Co.

BOSTON, Saturday, Oct. 1.

BLAKE, KINGSLEY & CO., whose failure took place last week, and whose liabilities were half a million of dollars, have made a special assignment for the benefit of all their creditors to H. K. HAYES and R. W. NEWTON, of Boston, and JOHN H. HARRINGTON, of New-York.

## News from Mexico.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Oct. 1.

The *Courier's* special correspondent says that it was reported that the Mexican Bishop was willing to guarantee a loan of five millions to MEXICO, in pledge of the Church property. The Archbishop and Clergy were bitterly opposed to the policy. It was reported that VANDERBILT had joined the Church party.

## Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

WM. F. HUGHES' hay press, on Jefferson-avenue, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. His loss is heavy. The surrounding property, chiefly dwellings, was also burned, owing to the scarcity of water. The loss on the hay press is from \$5,000 to \$10,000, which is insured here.

## The Pennsylvania State Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1859.

The *Hibernia* steam fire-engine was awarded the first premium to-day, for throwing a stream of water 254 feet horizontally and 188 feet vertically. The steamer *Washington* received the second prize, and the *Good Intent* the third. In point of steady action the latter was superior.

## News from Rio Janeiro.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Oct. 1.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to Aug. 17 are received. The receipt of coffee was rising, and the sale was mostly for France. The stock was 60,000 bags. Flour was firm, and the stock was 55,000 barrels.

## Pennsylvania Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Oct. 1.

The Opposition of Northampton County held a Convention at Nazareth, to-day, and unanimously adopted resolutions recommending ASAHAB H. REEDER for Governor.

## New-York Politics.

TABERNASH, Saturday, Oct. 1.

H. D. ROBERTSON has not declined the nomination of the Americans of the Eighth Senatorial Convention.

## Destruction of Salt.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Oct. 2.

Advices from St. Martin's of Sept. 15 state that very heavy rains had taken place there, destroying 300,000 bushels of salt at the Great Bend.

## Manufacture of Gas from Water.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sunday, Oct. 2.

The City Gas Works invited a large party yesterday, to witness the manufacture of gas from water, as a substitute for coal gas. The demonstration was in every way satisfactory, the light being very pure and brilliant.







**BURBANK ARIZONA**

**BURNS.**  
**READ THE EVIDENCE.**  
was scalded with hot water by a physician said the man lives at 111 Avenue A, near 10th Street, in the Bronx. He is a native-born American, and an English name is not scarred. **CHAS. STATIONER, N. Y. City**  
O. 34 Beekman St., New York.

**CHARLES GUILMETTE.**  
Private Lecturer on Frigidity, Psychology, etc., pertaining to the Vocal, Rectal and Genital Systems.  
O. 10 FOURTH AVENUE.  
New York.

for medical consultations, from 5 A. M.

**CHARLES D. HAMMOND,**  
Professor, of Paris, and also of Professions Ginecological and Obstetrical of the City, assistant in all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spanish and French. No. 61 E. 10th St., New York. Complicated cases, including Sterility.

[illegible][illegible]

Dr. J. M. Trease, C. S. Office corner of Houston  
St. (No. 138 Crosby-st.) hours, 10a to 2,  
and 7 to 9 p.m. The proprietor of this  
office guarantees the most scientific and hon-  
orable structure secured by the use of his  
preparation by means exclusively his own, the re-  
sults being largely permanent.

**PLANT TO FEMALES-EXCLUSIVE**  
of diseases of females. Patients from a dis-  
tance with private board, nursing, etc. Kept  
from all derangements from the use of  
"The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private  
Prescriptions." Particulars of the treatment  
of all the principal of four stamps. Office consultations gratis.  
Dr. Trease, 115 West 24th-st., New York.

**DR. J. C. NERVOUS ANTHROPO-GENE**  
regulator of the nervous system. It gives  
the depending mind, relieves pain, restores  
sleep and invigorates the system. Sold  
by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.,  
New York generally, and of the proprietor, Dr.  
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**DRUGS OF THE UNFORTUNATE**  
appointed of a cure by not calling on Dr.  
J. C. NERVOUS, No. 115 Hudson-st., New York  
City, established in 1834, for the  
"Journal of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS-  
FREE." Read thirty years of the history of  
of a certain class, in which has treated sev-  
eral thousand cases without an exception  
of a cure, remedy. It is a cure for all  
diseases when regular treatment and all  
other remedies fail. It is a cure for all  
of the patient's cures without the disfigur-  
ing effects of all other remedies. It is a  
cure for all diseases, and is a cure for all  
less than six hours. It is a cure for the poison-

blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used at once, and caused the fatal reaction at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Both the patient and the physician died, and the fact that treats of every event of early absorption, is embellished with classic colored portraits of every feature and phase of disintegration, the influence of the influence of local as well as hereditary maladies, and the cause and infallible cure for the spreading of the virus from the eye.

**DENTISTRY.**

**W. N. AND WHOLESALE AFFAIRS.**  
THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST POINT OF VULNERABILITY, and is the most easily preyed by my new method of filling—cramped. Teeth and gums ingeniously rendered motionless, and the filling is made and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT, Dentist, 836 Broadway, corner 28th-st.

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**COURT OF VESCHTEREN.**  
JAMES B. HOLMES, Clerk.  
HITCHCOCK, BOLTON F. STROTHER and James B. Bolton F. Strotcher, claimants, vs. JAMES B. HOLMES, Defendant.—Summons.—To all of you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the above entitled cause, to be heard in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the village of White Plains, and to serve the same on the undersigned, and to answer to the same in his office, No. 167 Broadway, in the City of New York, within thirty days after the date of this notice, exclusive of the day of such service.

JAMES W. RUSTED, Plaintiff's Attorney.  
 21  
**FORFEITURE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,**  
 in and for the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
 given to all persons having claims against HENRY SUY-  
 DARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, and  
 at doing business as Administrator of the Estate  
 of said Henry Suydard, deceased, to present the same, with  
 vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the office of  
 the undersigned, at No. 107 West-st., in the City of New-  
 York, on or before the 25th day of March, next, to-wit:  
 21st day of March, 1889. JOHN H. SUYDARD,  
 Administrator.  
 22  
**FORFEITURE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,** notice is hereby  
 given to all persons having claims against EDWARD  
 SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, and  
 at doing business as Administrator of the Estate  
 of said Edward Smith, deceased, to present the same, with  
 vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the office of  
 the undersigned, at No. 36 Broadway, in the City of  
 New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of  
 March, next. Dated, New-York, 22d day of March,  
 1889. PHILIP T. FENDLTON, Executor.  
 23  
**FORFEITURE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
**COURT OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,** notice is hereby  
 given to all persons having claims against JOHN S.  
 SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, and  
 at doing business as Administrator of the Estate  
 of said John S. Smith, deceased, to present the same, with  
 vouchers therefor, to the undersigned, at the office of  
 the undersigned, at No. 36 Broadway, in the City of  
 New-York, on or before the 29th day of March,  
 next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of September,  
 1888. HARRIET SMITH, Executor.  
 24  
 EDWARD SMITH, Executor.

**TALANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE**  
of the County of New-York, notice is hereby  
all persons having claims against said CHARLES  
in favor of the City of New-York, deceased, he,  
his estate or his assigns, to appear before the undersig-  
ned Justice of the Peace, JOHN P. GARRETTSON, Esq.,  
at the Court House at No. 60 Broadway, in the City  
of New-York, (that being his place for transacting  
business,) on Friday, the 9th inst., before October  
next, to wit: Monday, April 23, 1889.

RUFUS FRIMM, Administrator.  

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**WINE AND LIQUORS.**

**MILLINGTON & ABBOTT,**  
Successors to A. Seignette & Co.),  
No. 41 WATER-ST.,  
Between Canal and So. Astor St.  
CO. COGNAC.  
EX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY.  
GRAPELAND GIN.  
Dewdrop Gin.  

---

**SUMMERS OF ALL—CONSUMERS**  
be supplied with the best productions of our  
and of this country, by the 6 or 16 oz  
in bottles, at the wholesale price, as well as  
C. B. WENDT,  
Corner Broadway and Cedar-st.  

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**HASSELL & SON'S EXTRA STOUT—**  
by their Agent,  
G. S. HARRIS, No. 127 Pearl-St.  

---

**CIGARS AND PROVISIONS.**

**NOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 2c**  
to offer you great savings in your  
household necessities and provisions.

ES. GROVERMAN, ~~MAN~~ ~~OF~~ ~~THE~~ ~~ESTABLISHMENT~~  
the purchase establishment of  
THOMAS E. AGNEW  
Greenwich-St., CORNER MARKET.  
ed free.



## AMUSEMENTS.

**TOUR OF ITALY**  
In one hour and a half.  
**WAUGH'S ITALIA.**

**E CHAPEL.** No. 722 Broadway.  
Every Evening at 7 1/2. Wednesday and Saturday at 3.  
Admission 25 cents.

**PAGE'S VENUS.**  
Now on view at the  
**MUSSELDORF GALLERY.**  
No. 548 Broadway.  
EVERY DAY AND EVENING. Admission 30 cents.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**  
**ORIGINAL MORAL DRAMA.**  
 Sent expressly for this Museum, by H. J. Conway,  
 one of the best of the modern novelists EVER  
 LISHED.  
**OUT OF THE DEPTHS:**  
 ABSORBING, SENSATIONAL ROMANCE of facts.  
 has been gotten up with great care and thorough  
 finish, in three Acts, and will be produced  
 this Evening at 7 o'clock, and also  
 THIS AFTERNOON, at 3.  
**ACT I.—"WADING IN."**  
 Robert Clerkenwell, an officer in the Guards, Mr. L. H.  
 Brett; Bob Lincoln, a fast man, Mr. McDonald; Thim-  
 ble, a rascal, a friend of the Guards, Mr. Conroy; and  
 T. Hampton; James Fitzjames, a blackleg; Shir-

"ACT II—"DEEPEN AND DEEPER."  
 Rev. Abine Berkeley, Mr. W. L. Jamison, Winston  
 and Mrs. J. C. Kuchler, Mrs. J. C. Kuchler, George  
 as a Restaurateur, Joe, who sticks to truth and  
 as a Restaurateur, Miss Sallie Farrington, and a host of  
 changed.

"ACT III—"OUT OF THE DEPTHS,"  
 which also is a new play, in which the old play  
 "The Fallen One" is brought out in a new  
 ed: virtue is triumphant; vice is brought out  
 and the moral is a new one. The play is a  
 action. After which, a

"GRAND AND GLORIOUS DIVERTISSEMENT."  
 the sisters Harlow and Adeola will appear, as

as the Misses Juliette, Partington, Walby, etc.  
 A BABY GIANT still here—Effect high,  
 old, and weighing 43 pounds; the great  
 Happy Family, Frank of a Year from the  
 of the Administration, and the Children  
 10, 15 cents; Paragade, 25 cents each.

---

**WICKER SANDS**  
 A CONSERVATORY OF THE ARTS  
 Dedicated to the culture of  
 COMEDY, MUSIC, BALLET.

By  
 MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.  
 establish-ments, newly constructed and dec-  
 orated, and designs furnished by Mr. DION BO

IS NOW OPEN.  
The doors will be opened at 7 1/2 o'clock. Precisely.  
The entertainments will commence at 8 with a  
comic drama in 3 acts, dramatic comedy in 2 acts,  
and a farce in 1 act.  
Singing, Charles Dwyer, a beautiful story,  
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.  
The characters will be sustained by the following:  
Mr. Harry Fennell, the hero,  
Miss Agnes Roberts, the heroine,  
The villain, who will sing the ballad "The  
Gray  
Squire," a charity girl who sings "Mrs. Wad-  
sworth's Lullaby," a baby,  
and a girl who will sing "My first love was a  
boy."

Flummer (his blind daughter) Mrs. J. H. Jones  
 Flummer (his son) Mr. A. H. Davenport  
 Fielding (reduced in circumstances) Mrs. B. Adams  
 Fielding (in the leading train) Mrs. J. E. Brown  
 Flounder (a day-mechanic) Mr. T. R. Johnson

**Act II.**

The scene is the Fairy Palace.  
 The old school master reduced in circum-  
 stances, proud of their family, but not above complaint:  
 Miss Flimmer  
 Miss Glimmer  
 Miss Climmer  
 Fairies, strong, hard-working and useful

Miss Emily Florence  
Miss Shaw  
Miss Denham  
Miss Barker  
The first scene, a wood near Doc's Cottage.  
The second scene, the interior of Dot's Cottage, by Mr. HARRIS.  
First scene, a Village, by Mr. HARRIS.  
Scene, Caleb's Cottage and Richard's House, by Mr. HARRIS.  
Dot's Cottage.  
Office is open at 8 A. M., and seats may be secured and tickets purchased until 6 P. M.

[illegible]

pleasure at please at all times.

LOUIZE STEFANI.

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**WALLACK'S**  
provided to suffocation on Monday and Saturday  
nights to see the magnificent old comedies of  
**THE ROAD TO RUIN**  
and  
**THE RIVALS.**  
**TO-NIGHT (MONDAY) OCT. 3.\***  
**ROAD TO RUIN**  
Will be repeated.

---

**WOOD'S MINSTRELS.**  
No. 44 Broadway.  
**NEGRO MINSTRELSE.**  
**OPEN EVERY NIGHT.**

HORN'S POWER OF MUSIC.  
Voice, THE BLACK SWAN.  
25 cents; commencing at 7 1/2 o'clock.

LOOK OUT FOR THE  
GREAT EASTERN.  
Exponent of  
WESTERN FUN.  
Sam Cowell  
his drawing-room Solaces. His motto is  
"HUMOR  
guided by  
DELICACY."

PALACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL.  
Have elegant Hall will be to let after the 1st of  
next for Pairs, Lectures, Concerts, Balls,  
and other amusements.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE, PALACE GARDEN, 14th-st., near 5th-ave. The Fair is 250 by 50 feet. Apply on the premises for tickets.

**D'WORTH'S CORNET BAND**, will perform each day during the Fair, and on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at a Grand Instrumental Concert.

**REPERTORY, TUESDAY, EVENING, Oct. 4.**

Conductor, "Les Non Gringos".....Simpdador  
"Soldaten".....Kühner  
"When May Brethren".....Cornet Band, "Kraja"  
"The Little Dutch Girl"....."The Dutch"  
"The March"....."Der Tannhauser".....Wagner  
"The Attack".....Quickstep  
"The March"....."The Hussars".....Meyerbeer  
"The March"....."The Hussars".....Meyerbeer

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Tringani, from "La Traviata"  | Verdi            |
| "Tringani" from "La Traviata" | Somerset Maugham |
| "Tringani" from "La Traviata" | Donizetti        |
| MacKenzie's Polka             | C. Roulin        |
| Wagner's Growing Old          | Mohr             |

**DANCING.**

**ILLUSTRIOUS DANCING ACADEMY.**

No. 206 Eighth Ave., near 141st St.  
 will be open for the reception of pupils on  
 SAT., Oct. 25, days of tuition, MONDAY and  
 TUESDAY, Oct. 26 and 27, 1913.  
 All persons attending their children may rest assured that  
 pupils will be taken to make them easy and graceful  
 dancers, and a simple and perfect course of  
 exercises, which will blend with their

ng persons, tend to injurize the health and physical development and move him to the grave. The grand Soiree on MONDAY EVENING, at the Grand Hotel, will be a grand success. All the nobles and private guests attended. Apply as above.

**CHARRAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,**  
NO. 54 EAST THURSDAY STREET.  
Respectfully request SATURDAY, 19th Oct. inst., at 12 noon, and 3 1/2 P. M. Days throughout the season, to give a grand Soiree for the benefit of the children of the poor, in the evening for gentlemen. WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 noon, for children, and 3 1/2 afternoon for gentlemen and young gentlemen. Pupils can be engaged at any time. Circulars can be obtained at the Academy.

**E. FERRERO'S**

**DANCING ACADEMIES**,  
West 14th St., New York City, 122 Clinton St.,  
Brooklyn.  
above Academies will open in New York on Oct. 5,  
Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and  
classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time  
the season. Solres given as usual. For circum-  
stances at the schools.

**ROD WORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING**  
**ACADEMY**—Owing to the delay in finishing the  
building, Classes will not commence until 7:30-  
Oct. 6.

**SPORTING.**

**TEAM INTERNATIONAL CRICKET**

**TACR**—*Is special arrangements.* The RICHARD  
Layton will be posted at 106 Maiden Lane, corner Pearl  
Street, New York City.  
**There** may be seen books containing "all scores and  
there."

**TITLES**—ON WEDNESDAY, THE 5TH OCTO-  
BER, there will be a sale of Yachts at City  
Hall, N.Y., for the purposes of raising funds for the  
General Yacht Club. For further information in this regard,  
contact the undersigned to signify their intention to the Secre-  
tary.  
By Order, H. MORTON, Secretary.

**EDITING & VISITING CARDS**

**EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED**  
cards, meticulously engraved, can only be had—Broad-































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 and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 22 Fulton St.,  
 respectfully solicited.



